

10/614481 09/07/2006

Connecting via Winsock to Dialog

Logging in to Dialog

Trying 31060000009998...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES

PLEASE LOGON:

\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER PASSWORD:

\*\*\*\*\*

Welcome to DIALOG

Dialog level 05.13.02D

Last logoff: 21nov06 15:24:29

Logon file405 28nov06 14:30:42

\*\*\* ANNOUNCEMENTS \*\*\*

\*\*\*

NEW FILES RELEASED

\*\*\*Engineering Index Backfile (File 988)

\*\*\*Verdict Market Research (File 769)

\*\*\*EMCare (File 45)

\*\*\*Trademarkscan - South Korea (File 655)

RESUMED UPDATING

\*\*\*File 141, Reader's Guide Abstracts

\*\*\*

RELOADS COMPLETED

\*\*\*Files 173 & 973, Adis Clinical Trials Insight

\*\*\*File 11, PsycInfo

\*\*\*File 531, American Business Directory

\*\*\* The 2005 reload of the CLAIMS files (Files 340, 341, 942)

is now available online.

\*\*\*

DATABASES REMOVED

\*\*\*File 196, FINDEX

\*\*\*File 468, Public Opinion Online (POLL)

Chemical Structure Searching now available in Prous Science Drug Data Report (F452), Prous Science Drugs of the Future (F453), IMS R&D Focus (F445/955), Pharmaprojects (F128/928), Beilstein Facts (F390), Derwent Chemistry Resource (F355) and Index Chemicus (File 302).

\*\*\*

>>>For the latest news about Dialog products, services, content<<<

>>>and events, please visit What's New from Dialog at <<<

>>><http://www.dialog.com/whatsnew/>. You can find news about<<<

>>>a specific database by entering HELP NEWS <file number>.<<<

>>>PROFILE is in a suspended state.

>>>Contact Dialog Customer Services to re-activate it.

\* \* \*

SYSTEM:HOME

Cost is in DialUnits

Menu System II: D2 version 1.8.0 term=ASCII

\*\*\* DIALOG HOMEBASE(SM) Main Menu \*\*\*

Information:

1. Announcements (new files, reloads, etc.)
2. Database, Rates, & Command Descriptions
3. Help in Choosing Databases for Your Topic

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4. Customer Services (telephone assistance, training, seminars, etc.)
5. Product Descriptions

Connections:

6. DIALOG(R) Document Delivery
7. Data Star(R)

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/H = Help                      /L = Logoff                      /NOMENU = Command Mode

Enter an option number to view information or to connect to an online service. Enter a BEGIN command plus a file number to search a database (e.g., B1 for ERIC).

? b 410

```
28nov06 14:30:42 User217743 Session D687.1
      $0.00      0.216 DialUnits FileHomeBase
$0.00 Estimated cost FileHomeBase
$0.00 Estimated cost this search
$0.00 Estimated total session cost 0.216 DialUnits
```

File 410:Dialog Comm.-of-Interest Newsl/Jul (c) 2006 Dialog

Set	Items	Description
-----	-------	-------------

---	-----	-----
-----	-------	-------

? set hi ;set hi

HIGHLIGHT set on as ''

HIGHLIGHT set on as ''

? b 411

```
28nov06 14:30:51 User217743 Session D687.2
      $0.00      0.100 DialUnits File410
$0.00 Estimated cost File410
$0.03 TELNET
$0.03 Estimated cost this search
$0.03 Estimated total session cost 0.316 DialUnits
```

File 411:DIALINDEX(R)

DIALINDEX(R)

(c) 2006 Dialog

\*\*\* DIALINDEX search results display in an abbreviated \*\*\*

\*\*\* format unless you enter the SET DETAIL ON command. \*\*\*

? set files biochem

>>> 76 is unauthorized

>>>1 of the specified files is not available

You have 27 files in your file list.

(To see banners, use SHOW FILES command)

? s ctgf and (antibody or antibodies)

Your SELECT statement is:

s ctgf and (antibody or antibodies)

Items	File
-----	-----
131	5: Biosis Previews(R)_1969-2006/Nov W3
11	24: CSA Life Sciences Abstracts_1966-2006/Oct
94	34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1990-2006/Nov W3
14	45: EMCare_2006/Nov W3
1	50: CAB Abstracts_1972-2006/Oct
64	71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE_1994-2006/Nov W4
97	73: EMBASE_1974-2006/Nov 28

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15	94:	JICST-EPlus_1985-2006/Aug W2
1	98:	General Sci Abs 1984-2006/Oct
40	144:	Pascal_1973-2006/Nov W1
104	155:	MEDLINE(R)_1950-2006/Nov 22
18	156:	ToxFile_1965-2006/Nov W1
1	172:	EMBASE Alert 2006/Nov 28
1	370:	Science_1996-1999/Jul W3
37	399:	CA SEARCH(R)_1967-2006/UD=14523

15 files have one or more items; file list includes 27 files.

? rf

Your last SELECT statement was:

S CTGF AND (ANTIBODY OR ANTIBODIES)

Ref	Items	File
---	----	----
N1	131	5: Biosis Previews(R)_1969-2006/Nov W3
N2	104	155: MEDLINE(R)_1950-2006/Nov 22
N3	97	73: EMBASE_1974-2006/Nov 28
N4	94	34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci_1990-2006/Nov W3
N5	64	71: ELSEVIER BIOBASE_1994-2006/Nov W4
N6	40	144: Pascal_1973-2006/Nov W1
N7	37	399: CA SEARCH(R)_1967-2006/UD=14523
N8	18	156: ToxFile_1965-2006/Nov W1
N9	15	94: JICST-EPlus_1985-2006/Aug W2
N10	14	45: EMCare_2006/Nov W3

15 files have one or more items; file list includes 27 files.

- Enter P or PAGE for more -

? b n2, n1

28nov06 14:31:22 User217743 Session D687.3  
\$1.58 0.596 DialUnits File411  
\$1.58 Estimated cost File411  
\$0.26 TELNET  
\$1.84 Estimated cost this search  
\$1.87 Estimated total session cost 0.912 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2006/Nov 22

(c) format only 2006 Dialog

\*File 155: The file has resumed updating with UD20061120,  
with RT=IN DATA REVIEW and RT=IN PROCESS records.

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2006/Nov W3

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Set	Items	Description
-----	-------	-------------

---	----	-----
-----	------	-------

? s ctgf and (antibody or antibodies)

1784	CTGF
859247	ANTIBODY
828520	ANTIBODIES

S1 235 CTGF AND (ANTIBODY OR ANTIBODIES)

? s s1 and py<1998

235	S1
22819080	PY<1998
S2	2 S1 AND PY<1998

? rd

S3 1 RD (unique items)

? t s3/3,ab/

3/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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11213474 PMID: 8993835

Transforming growth factor beta induces anchorage-independent growth of NRK fibroblasts via a connective tissue growth factor-dependent signaling pathway.

Kothapalli D; Frazier K S; Welply A; Segarini P R; Grotendorst G R  
Department of Cell Biology and Anatomy, University of Miami School of Medicine, Florida 33136, USA.

Cell growth & differentiation - the molecular biology journal of the American Association for Cancer Research (UNITED STATES) Jan 1997,

8 (1) p61-8, ISSN 1044-9523--Print Journal Code: 9100024

Contract/Grant No.: GM37223; GM; NIGMS

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) is a M(r)38,000 cysteine-rich peptide, the synthesis and secretion of which are selectively induced by transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta). The relationship of CTGF to TGF-beta action on fibroblastic cells is not well understood. TGF-beta has the unique ability to stimulate the growth of normal fibroblasts in soft agar, a property of transformed cells. We have investigated whether CTGF can substitute for TGF-beta or whether CTGF action is essential for TGF-beta to stimulate anchorage-independent growth (AIG) of NRK fibroblasts. Our studies demonstrate that CTGF cannot induce AIG of NRK fibroblasts. However, CTGF synthesis and action are essential for the TGF-beta-induced AIG of NRK fibroblasts. Anti-CTGF antibodies specifically block TGF-beta-induced AIG but have no effect on platelet-derived growth factor or epidermal growth factor-induced growth in monolayer cultures and do not cross-react with platelet-derived growth factor or TGF-beta. Clones of NRK fibroblasts that express an antisense CTGF gene (NRK-ASCTGF), which blocks the expression of the endogenous CTGF gene, do not respond to TGF-beta in the AIG assay. The growth and morphology of the cells (NRK-ASCTGF) in monolayer culture are unaltered from the parent NRK cell line. The addition of recombinant CTGF to the NRK-ASCTGF clones in the presence of TGF-beta restores the AIG response of the cells. These studies demonstrate that the TGF-beta stimulation of NRK fibroblast AIG is dependent on events induced via the synergistic action of CTGF-dependent and CTGF-independent signaling pathways.

? s ctgf

S4 1784 CTGF

? s s4 and fragment

1784 S4

247268 FRAGMENT

S5 31 S4 AND FRAGMENT

? rd

S6 22 RD (unique items)

? s s6 and py>1998

22 S6

8746803 PY>1998

S7 20 S6 AND PY>1998

? s s6 not s7

22 S6

20 S7

S8 2 S6 NOT S7

? 6 s8/3,ab/all

>>>Unrecognizable Command

? t s8/3,ab/1,2

8/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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11674315 PMID: 9449709

Expression of the Elm1 gene, a novel gene of the CCN (connective tissue growth factor, Cyr61/Cef10, and neuroblastoma overexpressed gene) family, suppresses *In vivo* tumor growth and metastasis of K-1735 murine melanoma cells.

Hashimoto Y; Shindo-Okada N; Tani M; Nagamachi Y; Takeuchi K; Shiroishi T ; Toma H; Yokota J

Biology Division, National Cancer Center Research Institute, 1-1, Tsukiji 5-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104, Japan.

Journal of experimental medicine (UNITED STATES) Feb 2 1998, 187 (3) p289-96, ISSN 0022-1007--Print Journal Code: 2985109R

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

We previously isolated a partial cDNA fragment of a novel gene, Elm1 (expressed in low-metastatic cells), that is expressed in low-metastatic but not in high-metastatic K-1735 mouse melanoma cells. Here we determined the full-length cDNA structure of Elm1 and investigated the effect of Elm1 expression on growth and metastatic potential of K-1735 cells. The Elm1 gene encodes a predicted protein of 367 amino acids showing approximately 40% amino acid identity with the CCN (connective tissue growth factor [CTGF], Cyr61/Cef10, neuroblastoma overexpressed gene [Nov]) family proteins, which consist of secreted cysteine-rich proteins with growth regulatory functions. Elm1 is also a cysteine-rich protein and contains a signal peptide and four domains conserved in the CCN family proteins. Elm1 was highly conserved, expressed ubiquitously in diverse organs, and mapped to mouse chromosome 15. High-metastatic K-1735 M-2 cells, which did not express Elm1, were transfected with an Elm1 expression vector, and several stable clones with Elm1 expression were established. The *in vivo* growth rates of cells expressing a high level of Elm1 were remarkably slower than those of cells expressing a low level of Elm1. Metastatic potential of transfectants was reduced in proportion to the level of Elm1 expression. Thus, Elm1 is a novel gene of CCN family that can suppress the *in vivo* growth and metastatic potential of K-1735 mouse melanoma cells.

8/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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10883551 PMID: 9052988

A novel transforming growth factor beta response element controls the expression of the connective tissue growth factor gene.

Grotendorst G R; Okochi H; Hayashi N

Department of Cell Biology and Anatomy, University of Miami School of Medicine, FL 33136, USA.

Cell growth & differentiation - the molecular biology journal of the American Association for Cancer Research (UNITED STATES) Apr 1996, 7

(4) p469-80, ISSN 1044-9523--Print Journal Code: 9100024

Contract/Grant No.: GM37223; GM; NIGMS

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

We reported previously that transforming growth factor beta (TGF-beta) selectively induced high levels of connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) mRNA and protein in human skin fibroblasts. In this study, we

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investigated the molecular mechanism for TGF-beta regulation of CTGF gene expression. Northern blot and run-on transcription assays indicate that TGF-beta directly activates transcription of the CTGF gene. Fragments of the 5'flanking region of the human CTGF gene were linked to luciferase reporter constructs. TGF-beta induced a 25-30 fold increase in luciferase activity in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts that had been transfected with this construct compared with nontreated cells after 24 h incubation. Other growth factors, such as platelet derived growth factor or fibroblast growth factor, caused only a 2-3-fold induction. This response to TGF-beta occurred only in human skin fibroblasts, fetal bovine aortic smooth muscle cells, and NIH/3T3 fibroblasts but not in the epithelial cell lines tested. Analysis of deletion mutants indicated that an important TGF-beta regulatory element is located between positions -162 and -128 of the CTGF promoter sequence. A fragment of the promoter containing this region conferred TGF-beta induction to a SV40 enhancerless promoter. Methylation interference and competition gel shift assays mapped a unique 13-nucleotide sequence delineating a novel TGF-beta cis-regulatory element. Point mutations in this region result in a complete loss of the TGF-beta induction, identifying this sequence as a new TGF-beta response element.

? d his

>>>'HIS' not recognized as set or accession number

? d sets

>>>'SETS' not recognized as set or accession number

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	235	CTGF AND (ANTIBODY OR ANTIBODIES)
S2	2	S1 AND PY<1998
S3	1	RD (unique items)
S4	1784	CTGF
S5	31	S4 AND FRAGMENT
S6	22	RD (unique items)
S7	20	S6 AND PY>1998
S8	2	S6 NOT S7

? logoff

28nov06 14:34:30 User217743 Session D687.4

\$4.67 1.374 DialUnits File155

\$0.66 3 Type(s) in Format 4 (UDF)

\$0.66 3 Types

\$5.33 Estimated cost File155

\$9.23 1.538 DialUnits File5

\$9.23 Estimated cost File5

OneSearch, 2 files, 2.912 DialUnits FileOS

\$1.06 TELNET

\$15.62 Estimated cost this search

\$17.49 Estimated total session cost 3.824 DialUnits

Logoff: level 05.13.02 D 14:34:30